

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, APRIL 13, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BELGIUM IS ON THE VERGE OF REVOLUTION—SOLDIERS ARE HOLDING RIOTERS IN CHECK. BOERS WILLING TO MAKE PEACE ON TERMS NOT CALLING FOR FULL INDEPENDENCE. LONDON AERONAUTS ARE PREPARING TO VIEW THE CORONATION PROCESSION FROM BALLOONS. FRANCE POLITICAL PARTIES ARE BEING REALIGNED—SOCIALISTS NO LONGER WITH GOVERNMENT.

BOERS WILLING TO
ACCEPT LESS THAN
FULL INDEPENDENCEIf Satisfactory Agreement Can Be
Made Regarding Internal
Government.

DEMAND EVERYTHING ELSE.

Amnesty for Cape Rebels and
Payment for All Property
Seized and Destroyed.

PRISONERS TO BE RETURNED.

According to the Edinburgh News,
Two Friendly Powers Will Super-
intend the Enforce-
ment of Terms.

Edinburgh, April 12.—The Evening News of this city, whose editor is in close touch with Mr. Kruger, declares on the highest authority that the Boers are prepared to accept the following conditions:

1. They will not make absolute independence a cardinal feature, if they can come to a satisfactory agreement as to future internal government.
2. The banishment and confiscation of property proclamation must be canceled and confiscated property must be restored to its owners with remuneration for private stock and property taken by the British.
3. Full recognition of state debts contracted before and after hostilities and up to the date of the annexation proclamation issued by Lord Roberts.
4. The language question is to be mutually agreed upon.
5. Amnesty for the Cape rebels.
6. The release of all political prisoners.
7. A date to be fixed when all prisoners of war will be returned to South Africa. The offices of one or two friendly powers to be accepted to superintend the carrying out of the terms of peace.

BROWN BOWLER HATS
COMING IN FASHION?

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 12.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Fashionable London is asking are brown bowler hats coming in fashion again? The Prince of Wales has, on several occasions recently, worn a dark brown bowler, and makers are full of hope of a revival which will enable them to clear their stocks of this article. The brown hat has many advantages over the black variety, inasmuch as it does not show dust or attract the heat of the sun.

BOERS MAY CHANGE
OPINION OF BRITISHAcquittal of Brave Kritzinger Ex-
pected to Allay Bitterness
Over Scheepers' Execution.

ENGLAND ALSO REJOICES.

Recognizes the Boer Commander
as a Noble Foe, Who Would
Not Have Been Captured But
for an Act of Heroism.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

London, April 12.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The news of Kritzinger's acquittal was at once welcome and promising—welcome because every Englishman worthy of the name is glad to know that whatever charges may have been made against a gallant foe are unfounded.

Kritzinger would not now be a prisoner. He had not returned to rescue a comrade under fire, for which—in the British army—he would receive the Victoria Cross.

It was known that he would not, in any case, be shot. General Delany's chivalrous treatment of Lord Methuen had made that impossible. The verdict of the court-martial renders it unnecessary for either Lord Kitchener or Mr. Broderick to interfere, and Kritzinger becomes, in Lord Kitchener's language, an ordinary prisoner of war. To release him altogether, in the circumstances, would be a graceful act, and would have a beneficial influence upon the negotiations for peace, for acquittal, after all, is no favor, but bare justice.

We must assume that Kritzinger would have been acquitted if Lord Methuen had been in the hands of the Boers, and that the execution of Scheepers' executioner, though probably it only shortened his life by a few weeks, did much to embitter the mutual hatred of the two white races in South Africa.

To punish a white man on evidence of a black is regarded by the Boers as an atrocity.

Such a view is hard to reconcile with natural justice or with the Christian faith, but Lord Methuen, who has never been called a pro-Boer, describes the Kafir as at best a child, while the special treason court at Cape Colony took the extreme and extraordinary course of rejecting Kafir testimony altogether.

Upon the exasperated feelings of the Cape Dutch, the verdict of "not guilty" in Kritzinger's case will have a sedative effect. They were prepared for the worst and were unwilling to believe that British officers could do justice to an enemy taken in arms.

Mr. Chamberlain's Position.

If the Cabinet insists upon unconditional

BELGIUM TREMBLES
ON THE VERGE
OF REVOLUTIONAgitation of Socialists for Univer-
sal Suffrage Is Spreading
Everywhere.

SOLDIERS OVERAWE THE MOB.

Only While They Remain Loyal to
the Government Can Order
Be Maintained.

STRIKE AGITATION IS GROWING.

Two Men Are Shot in Riot at
Houdeng and Two, Wounded
at Brussels, Are Dead—
Threats of Dynamiting.

Brussels, April 12.—The violent agitation begun by the Socialists to secure a universal franchise is spreading.

The quartermen of Lessines are in insurrection to-day and two Socialists have been shot in a riot at Houdeng. Two others shot here last night also died to-day.

The quiet in Brussels is looked upon as merely temporary and is wholly due to the overpowering presence of troops.

Everywhere one goes are soldiers, gendarmes and police. They are sufficient to hold the rioters in check so long as they remain loyal, but it is well known that a large proportion of the troops are Socialists and sympathize with the present movement.

It is the opinion of many well-informed men that Belgium is on the verge of revolution, despite the efforts of the Government to prevent it.

The Government has implicit confidence in the police, gendarmes and civil guard and places as much of the responsibility for order on them as is possible. It is determined that before Parliament takes up the question of universal suffrage shall be fully restored, so that the deputies may deliberate without being influenced by a mob.

A general strike is looked for throughout the country next week. If the situation is worse martial law will be proclaimed on Monday.

In consequence of the receipt of a letter threatening to blow up with dynamite the Palace works at La Louviere, fourteen miles from Charleroi, unless work there is stopped, the manager has shut down the factory and has ordered the 1,300 employees, who include 500 women, immediately to leave the premises.

A dispatch from Mons announces that preparatory to a general strike at the Borinage coal mines on Monday the men from several of the pits have already brought their tools to the surface.

Mr. Chamberlain has said more than once that the terms offered were no longer open. Too much, however, may be made of this, which is not necessarily one of policy.

When an exchange of views between bel-
ligerents or between states has come to an end, negotiations would be a farce, but if matters could be taken up again where they were left in the spring of last year, there would be some hope of a satisfactory settlement.

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THE IRISH SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: MR. DILLON LEAVING AFTER HIS SUSPENSION.

(Drawn by J. Finnemore, R. I.)

MACEDONIANS ARE
ORDERED TO ARMSProclamation Calls for Invasion of
Macedonia by Revolutionists
April 27 and 28.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Cologne, April 12.—The Sofia correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that M. Sarafoff, president of the Macedonian Committee, has issued a proclamation calling to arms all Macedonians resident in Bulgaria. The proclamation fixes the rising for the Greek Church Easter, on April 27 and 28.

The Macedonians are ordered to report in Sofia and the frontier towns of Dubnitza and Kustendje, and be prepared to invade Macedonia simultaneously from different points.

Large parties of Macedonians are journeying daily toward the frontier.

JEWELS INSURED AGAINST
BEING STOLEN IN LONDON.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 12.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Jewelry, of course, is greatly in evidence during the coronation festivities, and society will be a shining mark for the deft-handed thief, who manages to mingle in the crush at the reception hall or at the

opera. There are some owners of priceless family jewels who, it is whispered, have had made duplicates of the most valuable in haste, and won't wear the real gems.

The underwriters are ready, on terms, to ally the fears of the most timid. One large insurance recently effected at Lloyd's was on the jewels of an American lady, said to be Mrs. Robert Goetz, who is coming over to London for the month of June. The value of her trinkets runs into many thousands of pounds. Their loss by theft or otherwise during a given period has been insured against at the rate of a few shillings per cent.

Parisians Called It Desperate,
Though No One Was Hurt.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, April 12.—Gilles Delafosse, 18, disciple of Bill Sykes, and two sympathetic companions were engaged in rilling the flat of a gentleman living at Putenay, one of the southwestern suburbs of Paris, when the owner of the flat came home. If he was frightened they were much more so, and, bursting past him, they fled upstairs on to the roof. Here they were hotly besieged by the neighbors, so they got down inside a chimney. Unluckily for them, they landed in the flat owned by the local commissaire of Police. Only his wife was at home, and she instantly went into hysterics. The robbers hurriedly climbed up the chimney again on to the roof. But the police were now after them, and a desperate battle ensued, for the robbers were all armed with revolvers, though they had put off using them till the last minute. No one was hurt, but in the melee two of the thieves managed to make good their escape.



THE THIRD GENERATION: THE NEWEST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CHILDREN OF THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

PRINCE OF WALES
IS GOING FISHINGHis Royal Highness Also Plans a
Tour of India During Latter
Part of This Year.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 12.—(Copyright, 1902.)—As is well known, the Prince of Wales is a very keen fisherman. He expects to go north for two weeks of sport directly he comes back from Copenhagen.

There is every prospect of a great fishing season. All the leisure anglers are preparing to be off to their favorite waters in the north. Lord Romney is gone already for the salmon fishing in Balmoral waters, which the King has lent to him.

Talking about the Prince of Wales, a topic is his Royal Highness's Indian tour. This is now regarded as a certainty. It is to be made at the close of the present year. It has been arranged, so it is said, so that the Prince may be present at a great Darbar to be held in Calcutta the last of next January, to celebrate the coronation of the King.

The ridiculous suggestion which appeared in one American paper, of the crowning of King Edward as Emperor at Delhi was, of course, only an unusually fantastic effort of the correspondent's imagination.

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CORONATION PROCESSION TO
BE VIEWED FROM BALLOONS.Enterprising Aeronauts May Offer Choice Seats in Their Airships
to the Highest Bidders—King's List of Coronation Honors Is
Eagerly Awaited—Unique Kind of Insurance Secured
by Men Who Have Small Fortunes Depending
on Route the Royal Pageant Will Pursue.

PLANS TO PREVENT RECURRENCE OF DIAMOND JUBILEE CRUSH.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 12.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Coronation honors are said to be a subject which the King made one of his holiday tasks while cruising along the British coasts. Indeed, no time can be thrown away if the list is to be ready for publication by the end of next month.

The Duke of Norfolk is not the man to begrudge a liberal supply of coronets, but, of course, the new batch of applicants for coronation space among the peers in Westminster Abbey which this would entail is not exactly a most welcome addition to the box office of the already crowded house.

The number of honors to be distributed is the subject of a great deal of exaggeration in popular rumor. I have just heard that among artists it is generally supposed that the president of the Royal Academy will be made a peer and that several knights will be given to academicians, Mr. Luke Fildes, who exhibits a portrait of the King at the coming show at Burlington House, being among the number.

Some surprises are hinted at, particularly in reference to what is called the going up of an important member of the Government in the House of Commons.

The eagerly awaited list is likely to fill four or five newspaper columns, at least.

MAY VIEW CORONATION
SPECIALLY FROM BALLOONS.

I have seen no signs as yet offering choice seats to view the coronation procession from airships, but I know several practical aeronauts who are hopeful of being able to see the spectacle from overhead.

The Messrs. Spencer are working on the lines of M. Santos-Dumont's airship on a balloon which a member of the Aero Club has ordered for his own use. I hear that arrangements are being made to provide a number of captive balloons of the old-fashioned type for the convenience of those who prefer grand stands of this sort.

Every American in London, whether a wealthy sojourner or a person in very modest circumstances, is bombarded in the circulars, prospectuses and diagrams of choice coronation seats. In fact, so many places have been gobbled up by speculators and others for this purpose that one wonders where the people are coming from to fill them. A curious thing is there is no thought of furnishing seats at anything like a reasonable price. In the big stand which the Savoy Hotel people will erect prices range from \$25 to \$75. I am informed that many at the latter price are sold already. Seats at one of the churches in the Strand range from 3 to 10 guineas (\$15 to \$60). Even a tailor showed me a diagram of seats in his windows the other day at prices from \$12.50 to \$50.

I heard of an American who, the other day, paid \$200 for a hotel window in the Strand.

The Duke of Norfolk, who, as Earl Marshal, receives applications for seats at the coronation service at Westminster Abbey, is receiving a great many interesting letters. Witness the following:

"Dear Sir—I am sending you 10 shillings for two seats in the Abbey for me and my wife. We can both sing. As I am a Parish Clerk, I could help you see people in their seats all right. I would not mind standing myself so long as my wife is made comfortable."

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